

A PAPER
A FIRESIDE COMPANION
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER

VOL. 20.

THE JIM CROW CAR LAW.

WHO IS TO BLAME? THE GOOD
MUST SUFFER FOR THE BAD.

Takes Issue with The Bee.

From the Rock Hill S. C. Messenger.

Some newspapers, either for lack of understanding or some other cause, in discussing the merits and demerits of the Negro never fail to make their statement too broad as to leave any doubt about the discussion being either senseless, or out of place or misapplied. We have had occasion to refer to this unprofitable habit before; not only among newspapers but among many of the so-called leaders of the race in public speeches. We find that many of these agencies, in a sort of apology for "Jim Crowism," "lynchings," "suppression of the vote," the point is too greatly strained on the one side while the other is not considered or very slightly so. The Washington Bee, of last week, discussing some of the features of "Jim Crowism" say:

"There is a great deal of agitation going on throughout the country about the Jim Crow car law that has been recently enacted by state legislatures. The Negro should not complain about this law, because he is responsible for its enactment. The Negro cannot hope to be placed upon an equal footing with his more fortunate brethren because he is doing nothing to commend or entitle him to recognition that is accorded the white man. There are negroes who become disgusted with his brothers. And why? It is because the majority of them will not keep themselves clean nor do they care in what condition their garments are when they enter a street car or any other place. The more cleanly and respectable Negro must suffer because of the carelessness of those who don't care about their condition. All negroes are not alike any more than are all the white people. An example of the frolics and antics of the Negro may be seen on the cars that go to Chesapeake Beach Junction. The noisy and dirty Negro as well as the second class white man will be seen in all their glory. You will see among the passengers the noisy whites and blacks. You will see refined whites and blacks. You will see ignorant whites as well as the illiterate blacks. You will see the dirty whites as well as the dirty blacks. Notwithstanding the dirty whites as well as the illiterate whites are permitted to go to Chesapeake Beach where the most refined and highly educated blacks dare not attempt to go. And why? Because the few illiterate and dirty blacks have no regard for themselves. This is why 'the Jim Crow car law' has been enacted by the legislature."

This editorial from *The Bee* is one of the many that we referred to which strains the point too much in one way. The Negro north and south has never asked for more than just treatment. If it is only the self-abusing worthless filthy class of people that the white people are trying to get rid of in the passage of this "Jim Crow car law," why should the discrimination extend to the better class of self-respecting intelligent Negro that has a like contempt for indecency and rudeness? *The Bee* says: "The Negro should not complain about law, because he is responsible for its enactment." We do not believe the Negro is any more responsible for Jim Crow cars than he is for his being black and a Negro. We have held the point that discriminations are made against the Negro because of his racial identity (and color of course) rather than for his condition. In proof of this, we find many Negroes as wealthy, refined and polished as intelligence can demand, who are discriminated against as though he was a tramp and a vagabond. He has no room in the hotels, nor the cars (except Jim Crow cars), no room in the white barbershops, and so on down the whole list wherein discrimination is possible. On the other hand, all grades, classes and conditions of white people are accepted in the same places without a murmur or protest. If it is, as the *Bee* suggests, on account of condition and lack of intelligence, why not instead of separation of the races, provide for the separation of the classes—and conditions as well, if you please. This would work to a far greater advantage than the separation of the races. We admit that "there are Negroes who become disgusted with his brothers. But at the same time they regard them as brothers, however filthy and disrespectful they may be. And the whole Negro race is held responsible for the sins of a few for many if you are pleased to say of the disrespectful and illiterate ones. It is no more logical to conclude that all Negroes are unworthy of the respect of the white race because of the rudeness of a few of their number than to say that all white people are lawless because of the conduct of the few white hangers in the South; or that all are endorse of lynching because of the unscrupulous utterances of the egotistical Ben Tillman. The reason given by the *Bee* in its last statement for the enactment of the Jim Crow car law, "is, we think, the very reason why the law should not be enacted; namely, it discriminated against classes and conditions rather than races. The

Bee says: there are ignorant whites and ignorant blacks; and dirty whites and dirty blacks. And yet the *Bee* says: "the dirty whites as well as the illiterate blacks are permitted to go to Chesapeake Beach where the most refined and highly educated blacks dare not attempt to go. Is this not purely a matter of race and color of skin rather than condition. Give the Negro a chance, recognize those who deserve recognition; and those who are worthless, place them in the same category with the whites who are worthless."

East Washington Men Organize.

Articles of incorporation have been recorded in favor of the East Washington Business Men's Social and Beneficial Association. The incorporators are Messrs. William H. Booker, John A. Moss, William H. Adams, M. T. Clinscales, Joseph Hollins, Douglas P. Syphax and Robert S. Quander.

DEATH OF GEO. W. SMITH.

A Well Known Young Man Gone.

Mr. George W. Smith one of the best known men in the city died at the Freedman's Hospital last week after a short but serious illness, the typhoid fever. Mr. Smith has been a resident of this city all his life. His father and mother were among the leading people. Miss Annie Smith his sister is the only surviving member of this well known family. He was buried from St. Luke's Episcopal Church last Sabbath afternoon and interment was at Harmony Cemetery. The church was densely crowded. Many of the oldest and most distinguished citizens were present. George as he was familiarly called had many friends. He was loved and honored by all who knew him. He was a prominent member of many organizations who turned out to pay honor to their dead friend and member.

AN APPEAL.

To the American People—The Congress and the President Asked to Intercede Mob Rule Against the Constitution

Every effort has been made, by State and National Organizations, to inaugurate plans and methods, to cure the evils that have taken a hold of the minds of the American people, and even permitted every Southern legislative body in violation of the American Constitution and the laws governing law and order, pass unconstitutional laws. What methods, there fore must the negro adopt to protect himself. Shall he appeal to the shot gun? No. Shall he use force? No. The *Bee* would suggest that a representative conference be held in the District of Columbia on or about the middle or latter part of November, and through that conference let the American people make an appeal to the President and the President to the Congress of the United States. There should be some attempt to ameliorate the condition of the negro in this country. It is hoped that the entire press of the country will take a hold of this matter and do all in its power to put this movement on foot. Let this conference be void of politics entirely. There should not be the least reference to politics but, simply methods to be adopted, where by the president and the Congress of the United States adopted such method to protect all classes of American citizens. It is hoped that the churches throughout the country will take an interest in this subject and do all in their power to make this gathering a success. There is every reason to believe that the better element of the American people is opposed to the methods adopted by the mob in justifying such acts that are perpetrated by said mob in satisfying the ends of justice. The *Bee* maintains that mob law is in violation of the Constitution of the United States and it never was intended by the framers of the Constitution of the United States, that the violators of the law should go unpunished. The American negro doesn't believe in any class or individual committing a crime and allowed to go free. The negro is an American citizen, and while there are some, who don't believe in law or order, there are others who are just as patriotic, honest and sincere in their intentions as the white man. The colored people of the United States are not responsible for what a few of their number may be charged with. Those who have the laws to make and the power to execute them should be able to discriminate between those who are good and those who are bad. Therefore, the American people are appealed to to take such action in this call that they deem best and wise. It is proposed to have this conference of representative citizens from throughout the country to assemble, in National Conference on or about the latter part of November, and adopt such an address to the American people through the President of the United States and Congress. Those who favor such a move ment will so indicate it, by addressing the Editor of *The Bee* Washington, D. C. The press, throughout the country, irrespective of politics will please give this call favorable consideration.

COL. PLEDGER DISPLEASED.

He Pays His Respects to Recorder Cheatham. He Stands By His Guns.

From the Atlanta, Ga. Age.

Hon. H. P. Cheatham who has been generally regarded as the Negro that succeeded to the shoes of the lamented Fred Douglass, is fast being relegated

to the "has-beens." Ben. Tillman, on the Sunday before his interview, in the Washington Post, castigating Pledger and Fortune, had spoken at a Chataqua in Wisconsin and urged lynching. He went further and stated that the shot gun must be kept in use to prevent the Negro from voting. He argued that the Negro was not the equal of the white man. The Washington papers came out and not a word was found in them from the pen of the great Negro leader against the utterances of Ben Tillman, but so soon as Pledger and Fortune spoke for Negro manhood, not having enough interest in the race to attend the meetings, he rushed into an interview, not in a Negro paper, but into the Washington Post, a paper, while reasonably fair, is yet not remote from the mob to explain that good Negroes like himself would not urge the shooting down of a lyncher to prevent the murder of a brother, and that he wants nothing to do with them. Just so. He saw Waddell and his fellow assassins shoot down his brethren at Wilmington and other places, and said nothing. The democrats of North Carolina took his right to vote from him and he said nothing. Lynching after lynching has taken place since he



EDWARD H. DEYS.

The only Negro leader of any prominence, in S. C. A brave Negro.

took possession of the shoes of Douglass and he has said nothing. Too cowardly to speak out for his people, he hides for an opportunity to apologize for lack of moral courage. Why say anything? If he can't help, why retard? His "brethren" said what was credited to them at Philadelphia and if he were not less than a coward, drawing the salary he does, he would have been there with them helping those who made it possible for him to live in ease. If a mob were to take our friend from law officers, we would take our Winchester and get in an alley and shoot a way as to cry stop to these men who have brought about the condition as it is to-day? Every member of that Encampment from the Department of the Potomac is bound to see to it that the action of their Department is sustained, they will use every effort to prevent that noble body of men from knowing the truth. If the real facts in the case were known to such a man as William Warner the most damnable act in the history of the G. A. R. would be uncovered and thwarted. God grant that by some overruling Providence the National Encampment may order a halt and fair play prevail.

CHARLES H. SHORTER.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL.

Mr. White's Withdrawal Will Effect the Organization—A Double Play.

From the Indianapolis Freeman.

If report is true the scene between Bishop Walters, of the Afro American Council, and ex-Congressman White, which took place last year in Indianapolis, has been repeated at the Philadelphia meeting. On that occasion White brought out that Bishop Walters had intimated that he did not care to be his own successor as the president of the council. Mr. White took this as a cue to do a little canvassing in his own behalf as the bishop's successor. On the face of things it did appear as though the bishop had not dealt fairly with the then congressman. Bishop Walters, however, explained the indifference as to the presidency, insisting that his church, the board of bishops, did not concur in his intense activity in behalf of the organization. Bishop George W. Clinton, his colleague was there to corroborate Bishop Walters' declaration that the church, the board of bishops, had changed their minds in view of the grand work being carried on by him through his efforts in the council. Ex-Congressman White, however, refused to be comforted by Walter's declaration. He maintained that the bishop had made overtures to him, actually grooming him for the place. The convention took very kindly to the bishop's explanation and voted accordingly.

We hope, however, such is not the case for an institution cannot afford to be rent asunder by internal dissensions based on such small cause. It is hoped that Mr. White will act right along with the council, in or out of office.

Much consideration is due Bishop Walters owing to his great zeal in behalf of the institution; he has been its main stay largely; its strong tower; the hub around which it has swung. It seems that the presidential election was not at all quiescent in the congressman's bonnet. The scene simply shifted; did not change. Mr. White in his extreme provocation, as he sees it, has now resigned his position as vice-president. It may be that he has washed his hands of the whole business for all time.

THE COLORED VETERAN.

Mr. Editor:

The final word in the case of O. P. Morton, Post Department of the Potomac, will be spoken by the 35th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic that opens its session September 11th 1901 at Cleveland, Ohio. So quietly have matters been conducted that but few outside

rule, by buying land in the country, rather than in the city, but in either case, we should not rest satisfied until we have secured a home, either in the country or in the city. No man has the right to marry and run the risk of leaving his wife at his death without a home.

I notice with regret that there are many of our people who have already bought homes; but after they secure land, pay for it and build a cabin containing two or three rooms, they do not seek to go further in the improvement of the property. In the first place in many cases the premises, especially the yards, are not kept clean. The fences are not kept in repair. White wash and paint are not used as they should be. After the house is paid for the greatest care should be exercised to see that it is kept in first-class repair; that the house and fences are kept neatly painted or whitewashed; that no "pailings" are permitted to fall off the fence and remain off. If there is a barn or hen house, these should be kept in repair and should be made to look neat and attractive by paint and whitewash. Paint and white wash add a great deal to the value of a house. If persons would learn to use even a part of the time they spend in idle gossip or in standing about the streets, in whitewashing or painting their houses, it would make a great difference in the appearance of the house, as well as add to its value.

Only a short time ago near a certain town, I visited the house—I could not call it a home—of a presiding elder, a man who had received considerable education and who spent his time going about over his district preaching to hundreds and thousands of colored people, yet the home of this Presiding Elder was almost a disgrace to him and to his race. The house was not painted or whitewashed, the fence was in the same condition, the yard was full of weeds, there were no walks laid out in the yard, there were no flowers in it; in fact everything on the outside of the house and in the yard, presented the most dismal and disappointing appearance. There was around this house not a single vegetable so far as I could see, neither did I see any chickens or fowls of any kind. This is not the way to live, and especially is this true of a minister or teacher, who is supposed to lead the people, not only by word, but by example. Every minister and teacher should make his house, his yard and his garden a model for the people whom he attempts to teach and lead. I confess that I have no respect or confidence in the preaching of a minister whose home is in the condition of the one I have described. There is no need why, as a race, we should get into the miserable and unfortunate habit of living in houses that are out of repair, that are not whitewashed, that are not painted, that are not comfortable, and houses that we do not own. There is no reason why we should not only make our houses comfortable but attractive, so that no one can tell from the outside appearance at least whether it is occupied by a white family or a black family.

After a house has been paid for, it should not only be improved from year to year and kept in first-class repair, but as the family grows, new rooms should be added. The house should not only be made comfortable, but convenient. There should be as soon as possible, a sitting room, where books and papers can be found, a room in which the whole family can sit and study during the winter nights. I do not believe any house is complete without a bath room. As soon as possible, every one of our homes should be provided with a bath room, so that the body of every member can be baptized every morning in clean invigorating fresh water; such a bath puts one in proper condition for the work of the day, and not only keeps him well physically, but strong morally and religiously.

Another important part of the home is the dining room. The dining room should be the most attractive and comfortable place in the house; it should be large and airy, a room in which plenty of sunlight can come, and a room that can be kept comfortable both in winter and summer.

These suggestions are made in the hope that a number of persons will see the way to put them into practice. All of them are suggestions that we, as a race, notwithstanding our poverty in most cases can find a way to put into use.

Every suggestion made should be taken up by our ministers, teachers and others in church and school, as well as in the women's meetings.

LIFE ON THE STAGE.

Charlotte Crane is to join Julia Marlowe's company.

John Drew and his daughter Louisa will make a European trip this summer.

Sarah Bernhardt may produce a French version of "Mistress Nell" in Paris.

A new play which made a hit in London is by Capt. Basil Hood, and is called "Sweet and Twenty."

E. H. Sothern has written a curtain-raiser with the curious title of "Never Trouble Trouble Until Trouble Troubles You."

A bill has been prepared to introduce in the Prussian parliament to prolong the copyrights on Wagner's works. Under this law they will not become public property till 1933.

Coghill is responsible for a story to the effect that just before Bernhardt last left Europe Rodstad read to her his latest tragedy, and the actress, bursting into tears over the story, was confined to her bed for several days.

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BIBLIOGRAPHIA AFRICANA.

OR THE NEW PLUTARCH.

A Bibliographical List of all Books or Pamphlets that have been written and published by Afro-Americans or Afro-Europeans of which a Record now exists. The whole put forth as evidence of the intellectual equality of the African Race and its Descendants to the remotest degree. Together with 250 sketches of the more noted Authors with numerous comparisons with Caucasians.

So many accounts are going the rounds of the press now-a-days as to what Mr. Daniel Murray is preparing for publication that *The Bee* deemed the matter of sufficient importance to get an authoritative account from the author. From him we learned that, in 1894 the Bureau of Education undertook the compilation of a bibliography of all books and pamphlets by Afro-American authors the work being done through the assistance of Bishops Turner and Arnett. B. T. and E. E. Cooper at the conclusion the same was published as a part of the report of the Bureau for 1893-94 and showed just 138 titles and these were very deficient in bibliographical correctness. When it was decided to have in connection with the Paris Exposition 1900 an exhibit of the Intellectual and Industrial Progress of the American Negro, it was decided by the Commissioner F. D. Peck at the suggestion of Thomas J. Calloway, Special Agent that an exhibit of books and other publication by the Afro-American be included and that Mr. Daniel Murray Assistant Librarian of Congress be detailed to make such collection. This being agreed to Mr. Murray entered on the work with great enthusiasm and being a practical librarian he was able in three weeks to correct the work of the Bureau of Education and publish what was designated as a preliminary list, designed to awaken interest in the subject and which contained 270 titles, as against the 138 of the Bureau of Education. As stated this was only preliminary. Since then he has diligently pushed the inquiry and he has now listed nearly two thousand titles. The showing is indeed a remarkable one in fact it has started the literary world, very best informed previously never dreaming that five hundred titles could have been found by the most unremitting search. Says Mr. Murray: "I soon found evidences of the highest intellectual capacity of the Negro race, the existence of which was previously unknown to me, though I had been fully thirty years intimately connected with books and handling them daily in an intellectual way. He did this at the instance of Bishop Samuel Wilberforce."

Ida B. Wells (Barrett) with Mrs. Anna Hutchinson, and many others too numerous to mention. It will at once be apparent to every well informed person that an effort at matching the great men African and Caucasian will be very effective and to perform such a work requires an equipment of ordinary character. Mr. Murray's knowledge of Modern languages and vast historical information so well fits him for the task, that it is difficult to mention another person equally qualified. The work may be relied upon for its accuracy in regard to every thing upon which it treats. In every case where possible the original sources have been examined and previous errors, where found, corrected. In the matter of dates in all cases where such could be by the most persistent effort be obtained, no effort has been spared.

To insure thoroughness Mr. Murray expects to devote fully a year longer to the work, indeed, he says, he would rather delay it five years than have it full of errors when it does appear. It will furnish the necessary evidence along literary lines for refuting any lingering impression that the African is mentally inferior, but show conclusively that he is and has been at all times equal to his opportunities. Living in a torrid zone where little exertion is required to secure subsistence he has been without the necessary incentive, but under a temperate climate he has demonstrated his equality at every opportunity.

There are four points in his book of transcendent interest. Every Mason in the world should know the full history of Copeliosro one of the World's great characters. He invented the Egyptian Rite of Freemasonry an honor heretofore held by the whites. Mr. Murray says he was a colored man and will give full evidence to sustain the claim. This is startling information. The next is Zamone, a remarkable character mentioned by Alex. Dumas, he was intimate with Louis xv, who made him a Royal governor, also with Mme. Du Barry and Marie Antoinette. The Chevalier Saint Georges, who was the boon companion of George iv. of England, Louis xvi. and the Duke of Orleans. Saint Georges is mentioned by Dumas as one of the greatest of his time. The life of Josephine, wife of the Emperor Napoleon, saved from the guillotine by a colored man, a former lover in Martinique, who had risen to a position of great power in France, during the Revolution.

Jasper—"I hear that Dignified is interested in another theatrical." Jumpup—"Well, yes, he is implicated."—Town Topics.

HERE A LITTLE



Pointer for You

I shall in this column endeavor to answer all correspondence that may be sent and to request young ladies to read this column, and any questions that they wished answered please send them in before Saturday of each week.

By Miss May Clematis.

The world is full of deception.
The truth will always pass you.
E. T. Friendship is hard to find.
Be careful of what you say.
M. E. Be careful and don't talk too much.
Be honest as well as pure in your conduct.
E. L. The success of any girl is due to fine qualities.
Irene. It is not every girl who can conduct a business.
N. R. A useful girl is a benefit to any business.
D. O. Don't carry on any flirtation while you are attending to business.
R. M. Dress in fashion but not extravagantly.
Lula. Don't be carried away by new fads.
R. T. You should always know your best friends.
D. T. Don't imagine you have enough because you have a few dollars in your pocket.
Ida. Be careful and don't talk too much about your business.
N. A. It is the honest person who will tell the truth.
Nettie. The girl who will tell all she knows is not safe company.
The girl who cheerishes taste will certainly attract.
It is not necessary to show your ignorance all the time.
Keep your lips closed and then no one will know your ignorance.
You may loose a good friend by telling falsehoods.
"Little drops of water, little grains of sand, makes a mighty ocean sometimes."
Solid qualities of integrity, of thoroughness, should outweigh in a girl's estimate of a man mere superficial cleverness and brilliancy.—August Ladies' Home Journal.
Soup may be served on a table from a side table, or brought to the table in soup-plates. The hostess usually serves the soup.—August Ladies' Home Journal.
There are more murders committed than are ever published in the papers—murders committed by the tongue. The power of deadly poison is in it.—August Ladies' Home Journal.
D. T. It is all folly to leave a good and comfortable home to spend a few weeks in a close country house.
R. M. Don't have the gossipers after you. Country escorts create trouble. Be careful, a girl's actions are closely observed.
D. L. It is not necessary to be introduced to every person you meet in the country. If you could hear how the girls are slandered while away you would never be seen in the company of men with whom you may temporarily meet. Girls are not discreet enough.
Ella. Don't marry a man for the sake of marrying, you will regret it.
Don't imagine that you are more important than you are.
A most adorable trait in any girl, at any season, is enthusiasm. It belongs to girl-life to be eager and spontaneous, to be vehement and inclined to the superlative.—August Ladies' Home Journal.
The law that holds this universe together is the law of affinities: like will seek like. Make your choice now for the good things of time that go into eternity with you.—August Ladies' Home Journal.
Ice cream is buttery when it is churned before the cream is cold. Turn slowly at first until the mixture begins to freeze, then rapidly for a few moments until it is frozen.—August Ladies' Home Journal.
The duties of a godmother to-day are limited to making a present to the mother on the day of the child's christening and remembering to send a small gift to the child now and then.—August Ladies' Home Journal.
Smart Lads.
"Oh, sir, please, I have swallowed a pin!" exclaimed a servant girl, running into her employer's study.
"Never mind, Mary," he replied, deep in study, "never mind, here's another," drawing one from the pin-cushion.—Chicago Journal.
Time's Revenge.
Wessel—Old Mr. Johnsonhammer is tripping the whirlwind in his old age.
Sinnott—How is that?
"He used to have his old trousers cut down and make his boy wear them, and now the boy is five inches taller than he is!"—Judge.
As He Defined It.
Pa—Pa, what's an "old flame?"
Pa—My son, when a man speaks of "an old flame" he refers to something over which he used to burn his money.—Philadelphia Press.

HAD LOTS OF NERVE.

Chicago Reporter Who Usually Got What He Sought.

When the City Editor Doubted His Word He Returned with Enough Material Evidence to Start a Junk Shop.

Wilson had the reputation with the city editor and among the other reporters of being a "getter"—that is, a man who, when he went after a "story," landed it. He got this reputation the first night he worked for the paper. It was well deserved, because Wilson was not only as resourceful as the average reporter, but he exhibited a tenacity of purpose when following a story that overcame all reasonable obstacles, especially in those cases where a man did not refuse to be seen, but displayed a disposition not to "talk." But this has nothing to do with the story.

The first night Wilson worked on the paper, says the Chicago Tribune, he was sent to get an interview with a politician who lived far out in the outskirts of the city. It was a bitter cold night and the assignment was not an enviable one. Wilson got it because he was a new man on the paper, and the new man always gets those assignments.

When he got to the man's house he failed to get a response to repeated rings at the bell, and so reported when he finally got back to the office. Thereupon the city editor looked puzzled.

"I guess you didn't ring hard enough," he said. "Go back and try it again. We've got to have that interview."

Wilson took a glance at the clock, it was almost 11, and started out again. To reach the man's house you took a car that carried you into a neighborhood where the houses averaged three to the block. The end of the line being reached, a transfer across town landed you in a neighborhood where there were three blocks to one house. Then you cut across lots, if you were making your second trip, and approached a two-story brick basement dwelling standing in an exposed position, where the winds swept freely



MATERIAL EVIDENCE.

across the porch and froze the marrow in your bones.

Wilson's second trip proved as fruitless as the first, and when he came back to the office he so reported. Thereupon the city editor looked puzzled again and eyed Wilson with a questioning glance. He knew it was cold out, that it was a bad ride out to the politician's house, and that many things are excusable under such circumstances.

"Now, on the square," said the city editor, "have you been around the corner for the last hour?"

"I've been out to the man's house," said Wilson, dryly.

"Well," said the city editor, "did you place your finger on the button and ring the bell or did you press it carefully against the door jamb about three inches above the bell for fear you'd wake the man up?"

"The bell is a pull bell," replied Wilson, "and I pulled it half out. I don't believe the man is home."

The city editor looked unconvinced. "Go out and try it again," he announced, with determination, "and this time pull the bell clear out, but wake the man up."

So Wilson started out again. It was then one o'clock. And he returned again. It was then 2:15.

"No use," he said. "Couldn't get anyone to the door."

"Umph," said the city editor. "I thought," said Wilson, "that you might think I hadn't gone out there, so I brought the door bell back with me, and also the brass plate with the fellow's name on."

As he spoke he took out of his pocket a nicked bell knob with two feet of wire hanging to it, and also a small plate engraved with the politician's name.

The city editor looked nonplussed for a moment, and then smiled reminiscently.

"Go home," he said, gently, "and have a good long sleep—only next time remember this is a newspaper office, and not a junk shop."

He placed the knob and the name plate carefully to one side of his desk, however, and from that time on, as was said at the beginning of this story, Wilson had the reputation of being a man who got things when he went after them.

What He Wanted to Know.
The proprietor of a dry goods store in Preston, O., is superintendent of a Sunday school. On a recent Sabbath, in the school, after explaining the Bible lesson, he said: "Does anyone wish to ask a question?" "I do, Mr. Barnes," said a little girl, in great excitement. "How much is those little red parols in your show window?"

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Consuelo Vanderbilt's Husband Will Fete 7,000 Persons at His Castle of Blenheim.

The duke of Marlborough is about to appear in a new role. There will occur at Blenheim palace, the duke's seat at Woodstock, Oxford, August 16, one of the largest political demonstrations of recent times. Its object is to celebrate the third unionist victory in the elections. Three thousand delegates from the conservative and liberal unionist associations throughout the country will be present, while the gathering will number in all about 7,000. Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain will make addresses, and the



DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

(Will Entertain 7,000 Guests at Blenheim Castle.)

duke of Marlborough will preside. The duchess of Marlborough will entertain this great throng at luncheon in a huge tent especially erected upon the historic grounds. All unionist members of the house of commons have been invited. The palace will be opened for public inspection, and, in fact, Blenheim will be en fete as it has not been for many years. A distinguished house party will follow, several of the most prominent persons present remaining to the end of the week. Among the features, of the fete will be a recital upon the celebrated organ in the long library, boating upon the lake and the rendering of band music during the entire day.

The duke of Marlborough said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"No significance is attached to this fete, so far as I am concerned; I did something similar five years ago, only on a much smaller scale. I thought this would be good for the unionist party, effectively prove its cohesion and the concord which prevails in the party, and also give the leaders a chance of personally thanking their agents and workers; so I asked them all to come to Blenheim."

The duke of Marlborough is not going to the United States, and has not the faintest idea of succeeding Lord Minto as governor general of Canada; he characterized both reports as utterly unfounded.

SCHLATTER IN JAIL.

"Divine Healer" Committed at Washington, D. C., as a Vagrant After Long Drunken.

Francis Schlatter, who still claims to be a divine healer, has been committed to the workhouse in Washington as a vagrant, charged with drunkenness. Schlatter once had many followers in the west, who believed in his divine power as a healer, but in the police court he sat among hardened criminals, and the police officers testified to finding him drunk with a



FRANCIS SCHLATTER.

(Divine Healer Sent to Workhouse After Long Debauch.)

crowd of boisterous boys around him. A few days before he was arrested as insane, but was discharged. To the officer who last arrested him Schlatter admitted that he had been drunk since July 3, and said he believed that about two days' confinement would do him good. He will have 30 days.

In his own defense Schlatter testified that he came to Washington to find his wife, who had deserted him, and get her permission to sell some property in England. Becoming discouraged in his efforts he got drunk.

"What is your occupation?" asked the judge.

"I am a divine healer," was the answer.

"Then," said the court, "you should obey the Scriptural injunction: 'Physician, heal thyself.'"

Schlatter begged to be released from custody, but the court fined him ten dollars, with the alternative of 30 days in the workhouse.

After he was taken back to his cell, the "healer" became alarmed lest the prison authorities should cut off his long blonde curls.

"If I am shorn of my locks," said he, "I will be ruined."

Ministers Have Long Lives.
The longevity of ministers has long since passed into a proverb. A reader of the Church finds that of 12 deceased clergymen whose age was given, the youngest was 64, the remaining 11 were 70 years old at least, and four were over 80. The average age of the 12 was over 77.

BUYS HOME IN CANADA.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris Will Home after Spend Her Summers at Coburg, Ontario.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, daughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, has sealed legally the purchase of the magnificent residence of Miss Allan, daughter of the late Sir Hugh Allan, founder of the Allan line of steamships, at Coburg, Ont., and will have almost immediate possession.

This princely residence, with its handsome grounds, is situated in the southwest part of the town, on the most commanding site within its limits. It has a view of the town and of the beautiful country for many miles



NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS.
(Favorite Child of the Late Ulysses S. Grant.)

north, east and west, with a panoramic view to the south of the harbor, the lake and the crescent-shaped shore of the bay, in the middle of which the residence is located.

The house was built by the late Wentworth Tremaine, a lumberman. It was afterward purchased and occupied by William Weller, the great mail contractor and proprietor of the line of mail stages running between Hamilton and Montreal for many years previous to the construction and opening of the Grand Trunk railway system. Subsequently it was purchased by George Ley, an English gentleman, whose widow sold it to Miss Allan.

Coburg has of late years grown in importance as a favorite summer resort, and to-day there is not an available residence for occupation in the place.

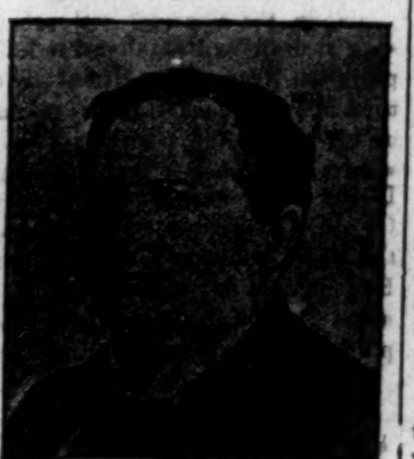
Its unrivaled situation on Lake Ontario, with its ever pure sparkling waters and with a balmy, light but cooling and healthful breeze always coming off the lake during the summer months, has made for it a name and a fame. This, with the many palatial private residences in the town and the suburbs, marks Coburg as one of the most beautiful towns in the dominion of Canada.

American visitors, of whom there are hundreds, are charmed with its situation and health-giving atmosphere, and many of them have contributed much to its wealth in residences they have either erected or bought and improved. Indeed, Coburg has had the honor of welcoming as summer visitors many of the most notable citizens of the United States.

NEW DUTCH PREMIER.

Dr. A. Kuyper, a Broad-Minded and Able Statesman, Well Known in This Country.

Dr. A. Kuyper, the new premier of Holland, is one of the broadest-minded and strongest intellectual forces of Queen Wilhelmina's domain. For this reason the sympathizers with the Boers in their struggle with England have large hopes that he will devise some form of peaceful intervention



DR. A. KUYPER.
(Recently Appointed Prime Minister of the Netherlands.)

that will end the sad and costly conflict now devastating South Africa. Dr. Kuyper is a pronounced pro-Boer. He has had frequent consultations in the past with Baron von Linden, secretary of The Hague arbitration court, and it is believed they have a plan for peace that will soon become public. As a public man Dr. Kuyper is known in Holland as the most liberal and democratic of the many who have made that land famous. He was made an LL. D. of Princeton university in 1898, and was through his influence that a free university, uncontrolled by the state, was founded in Amsterdam some years ago.

Why She Didn't Kiss Him.

A gentleman who had been away from home for several months cultivated a heavy crop of whiskers during his absence. Upon his return his little four-year-old daughter gravely shook hands with him, but did not offer the customary kiss. "Why don't you kiss papa, Nettie?" asked her mother. "Cause the place has all grown up," replied the small observer.

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FOREIGNERS OF NOTE.

Jean de Reszke, the operatic tenor, made his will in New York city the other day, and directs the use of a patent device to prevent his being buried alive.

Prince Eugene of Norway and Sweden, the youngest of the four sons of King Oscar, is a painter by profession and spends most of his time in his studio in Paris.

Minister Wu Ting Fang was recently asked for some Chinese music which the band of the University of Chicago intended to practice and finally play at his recent visit to Chicago. The music was sent, but was not played, as it was found that on the copy forwarded the notes read from right to left and could be made nothing of.

Queen Alexandra is a devoted lover of flowers. It is no unusual sight to see her carrying a bunch of flowers which she has herself gathered from the fields and hedges. She frequently goes for long country rambles, especially when the princesses, her daughters, are at home, and the royal ladies invariably return with their arms filled with ferns, grasses and wild flowers.

Cotton Growing in Oklahoma.
It is believed by many that the dry climate of southern Oklahoma and the southern district of the Indian Territory is going to make that section the home for the finest grades of cotton. An item from Dennison, Tex., says: "During the season it has developed that the cotton grown in the Choctaw nation was of an extra good fiber, grading above the average and in great demand for export. A great deal has been shipped to Germany and England. Indian cotton hereafter will command the top price."

"My, the house looks changed some way," said the lady who had moved out a month or two before and returned to make a call and see what kind of furniture the new tenants had. "Yes," her hostess replied; "we've cleaned it up."—Chicago Times-Herald.

More Than She Meant.
"Well, madam," said the doctor, bustling in, "how is our patient this morning?"

"His mind seems to be perfectly clear this morning, doctor," replied the tired watcher. "He refuses to touch any of the medicines."—Chicago Tribune.

His Growing Family.
"I had nine children to support, and it kept me busy," said Smith to Jones, as they met; "but one of the girls got married. Now I have—"
"Eight?" interrupted Jones.
"No, ten—counting the son-in-law," said Smith, with a sigh.—Tit-Bits.

Antique of an Old Clock.
An antique clock, in Calcutta, Patlately struck one, and almost caused a tragedy. It has been in the family of Mrs. Susanna Phillips for 160 years. While that lady was trying to wind it, the clock tilted forward, falling upon her and crushing her to the floor. An aged invalid, Peter Koller, hearing her screams, crept to her assistance and managed to rescue her.

American Playing Cards Abroad.
There are few countries in the world where American playing cards are not found. They are attaining remarkable popularity in the far east, Japan liking them particularly.



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A Friendly Reminder.

Hill Dr. A. M. Curtis, the Ex-Surgeon in Chief of the Freedmen's Hospital taken the friendly advice of THE BEE, several years ago after he assumed charge of the hospital, he would today be surrounded by his friends and not his enemies. He would be rejoicing over the kindly advice of his friends instead of bleeding from the wounds of those whom he befriended. It would have been better to have had the friendship and support of the widow of an Ex-Union soldier who can upon her honor declare, "shake not your gorylocks at me, it was not I that did it." Selfish ambition in some men and women often leads to the downfall of honorable men. It is better to have in your house hold men of honor, who may not be possessed with so much talent, than to have men around you who claim to know it all, and by treachery and chicanery ingratiate themselves in the good favor of their superiors over their superiors. Dr. Curtis has ability; he is in duty bound to defend himself against the charges that have been made against him. Is the Freedmen's Hospital the only institution in the country where the Surgeon in Chief has a family and that family is supported by the government? Must a Negro be removed because he has his family with him and that family is supported by the government? If Dr. Curtis had been a single man, and surrounded as he was by pretty nurses, some evil designed person would have no doubt declared that he was too familiar with the female nurses. It is to his credit that his wife and family were in the Hospital building. The elements of scandal is thus eliminated. But the great crime that has been committed is, it is alleged that Dr. Curtis fed his family at the Freedmen's Hospital at the expense of the government. How many Negro messengers are there in the Department of the Interior, who are compelled to go to the homes of the Chiefs and other heads of the Department after office hours, and work at the expense of the government? How many horses and carriages are controlled by chiefs and other heads of the government that are in use after office hours and supported by the government? But, Dr. Curtis must be removed because his wife and two or three little children were fed from the foot of the table given to the sick at a Hospital of which he is Surgeon in Chief. "Great Scott" this is a great government that will swallow an elephant and "strain at a gnat".

The conspirators who informed the Secretary of the Interior that Dr. Curtis was feeding his family from the "cold grub" at the Freedmen's Hospital is only in keeping with that which was testified to be fore the investigating committee that tried Dr. Daniel H. Williams and attempted to find him guilty because he took his own surgical instruments that he had purchased from his own funds. THE BEE similarly warned Dr. Williams, who is our friend, but the advice of others prevailed until at last Dr. Williams got it in the neck.

If Dr. Curtis is guilty of any offense he should be removed. If he is innocent he should be vindicated. If there is a written law that a Surgeon in Chief of a Hospital is not permitted to feed his family from "government grub," then Dr. Curtis is guilty. On the other hand if it is a mere subterfuge of the visiting Committee or Board of Visitors which is always

moving after a Negro Chief, Dr. Curtis should remain. The family of Dr. Curtis has the same right to eat "government grub," as the Secretary of the Interior or any other government official has to take free rides after office hours at the expense of the government. What is free for one should be free for the other. All servants of the government, and one servant should not get jealous of the other.

Mr. Cheatham's Interview.

Col. W. A. Pledger of the Atlanta Gas. Age has declared war on Recorder of deeds H. P. Cheatham, because that gentleman saw fit to criticize the speeches of himself and Editor T. Thomas Fortune, delivered before The Afro-American Press Association on the 6th of this month. Recorder Cheatham didn't use any personal abuse, neither did he make any personal attack upon the distinguished members of the Northern and Southern press. Mr. Cheatham thought that the advice that Editors Pledger and Fortune gave to the Negroes of the South was unwise and impolitic. In another column of THE BEE, of this week the Editorial of Editor Pledger is reproduced and from what he asserts he made the speech attributed to him. The question is, did Recorder Cheatham give good or bad advice? Can the Negroes of the South use the Winchester with any degree of satisfaction? Would it be politic at this time to repel force with the Winchester? and is he in a position to defend himself against mob violence? Recorder Cheatham advised the Negro to go slow. Is this good or bad advice. Editors Pledger and Fortune declare that they want no more good Negroes but want bad Negroes. That is, they want Negroes who will fight. Of course a brave general will not remain away 500 miles from the field of battle and give orders but he will take his army and lead the way and call upon his men to follow. The Bee would suggest to those two great generals to lead. Take their Winchester and go South and command the Negroes to whom they give advice to follow them. They would soon be convinced just how many brave followers they will have and at the same time be convinced and convince others how sincere they were. Recorder Cheatham is not one of the "has been's" but a political factor, possessing good sense and good judgment, as well as good political foresight. Editor Pledger to the contrary notwithstanding.

There are some good white people in the South who don't believe in mob violence and they will no doubt protect the interest of good citizens be they black or white. If the colored citizens South follow the sober advice of Recorder Cheatham there will be no occasion to use the Winchester.

What Makes the Plan?

The editor attended the bicycle races at the Coliseum on last Wednesday evening and while there he concluded that the great solution of the Negro question was his capability to be able to do what the white man can do. Hundreds of people were disappointed. Was it because the race was failures? No. Was it because the amusements did not come up to the expectations of the people? No. Was it because Negroes were not permitted to ride? No. Well what was the cause? Did Manager Bryan object to Negroes taking part? No. "In the name of all the gods," at once, tell us the cause. It is plain and simple. Hundreds of people went to see Major Taylor, the greatest rider in the world, and he is a Negro. Beautiful ladies and refined gentlemen, three-fourths of the crowd were white and four-fifths asked where Major Taylor was. The clamor was unanimous for the Negro rider. For beauty and refinement, both could be seen at the Coliseum. Hundreds left because Major Taylor was too sick to ride. He received an injury at Madison Square Garden, hence he could not come. He sent a telegram to Germany

Bryan to the effect that he could not come. It was published in the daily papers, hundreds saw it and hundreds did not see the publication. Those who did not see it asked for Major Taylor. Taylor was the central figure; Taylor was the man the people wanted to see. Taylor was the great Negro that the refined, the educated, and the Caucasian wanted to see. This is the solution of the Negro question. When the Negro is able to do what the white man can do he will be upon an equal footing with him. All that the Negro needs is a chance. Major Taylor has demonstrated his powers. He has capabilities. Although Taylor did not put in his appearance on account of sickness, Manager Bryan intends to have him here. Manager Bryan is a man and a gentleman. When the Negro is able to do, can and will do, he will give him a chance. Major Taylor would have been treated in a royal manner could he have been able to come. The great question is: What makes the man?

Whose Fault is It?

The question is asked, whose fault is it that the Jim Crow Car law exists? If the conditions of the masses of the colored people elsewhere are the same as they are in this City, is it not an easy matter to decide whose fault it is that we have a "Jim Crow Car law"? Visit our Police Court in this City and witness the many cases that are brought before the two Courts, the lower and upper Courts and the question will answer itself. Is there sufficient pride among colored classes of colored people to entitle them to respect and consideration? There is nothing more disgraceful than to witness, daily, the cases that are brought before the Police Court under the Edmund's law. Young men and young women are brought before the Court and charged with offenses that would make any respectable race of people blush. It is a reflection upon the better element of the colored people who must suffer for the offences committed by others of the race who don't care neither do they have any regard for common decency. The pulpit is to blame to a great extent. Instead of preaching cleanliness in the pulpit, the time is taken up collecting money to build a large church or to send the pastor away on a vacation. We create prejudice by our condition. We force those who make our laws to pass such discriminating laws that effect the entire race. The Negro must improve his own condition before he will be respected. He must endeavor to be a good citizen before he will be respected. What do all of these negro conventions amount to among the Negroes? Do they suggest or inaugurate plans to improve the Negro's condition? The time of these gatherings is taken up log rolling for positions. The women are no better than the men. If the money were spent and used for other purposes the condition of the Negro would be better. THE BEE maintains that the Negro made the "Jim Crow Car" law possible, hence it is his own fault.

Reason for Doubt.

"I'm suspicious of this dish," he said as he helped himself sparingly. "I believe it's an experiment and not properly prepared at that."

"Why?" she asked.

"Well, I understand it was prepared by a woman who spends her time writing receipts at the rate of a dozen a day for a household magazine."—Chicago Post.

A Full Meal.

"O'Hara won't be the greatest actor I ever saw."

"He won't?"

"We won't, in fact," he said as he saw the audience bombarded him with cabbage.

"What did he say?"

"He told them to throw corn bafes at him next time he'd have a good meal."—Chicago Daily News.

An Emphatic Disagreement.

A notable disagreement of a jury occurred in Munich, Ind. Henry Wolf was on trial for creating a disturbance on a trolley car. The jury was locked up to consider the case, and it was about half an hour a tumult arose in the room. Shouts and blasphemy were heard, and when the door was hurriedly opened, the black eyes and bloody noses of several of the jurors indicated that they had discussed the case with their fists and had emphatically disagreed.

WORK OF THE WORLD

All People, Rich and Poor, Should Do Their Share of It.

California Judge Declares It Is the Duty of a Wife to Bear Some of the Financial Responsibilities of the Home.

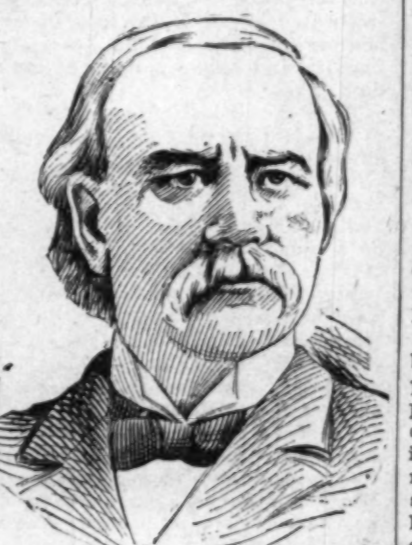
Judge Waldo M. York, of Los Angeles, Cal., is not the most popular man in southern California just now. He has brought down wrath upon his head by declaring from the bench that women should have some of the responsibility of the support of the family, and that the husband's failure to support the wife was not necessarily valid grounds for divorce. This is the judge's ruling:

"A wife might easily earn enough to support both herself and husband. I believe that women should bear some of the responsibility of the support of the family upon their own shoulders. We ought all of us to work and do something to keep the world going. The mere fact that this woman and her daughter have had to help support the family is not in itself sufficient grounds for divorce."

The decision, which is holding first place with the weather and other topics of conversation, was in the divorce suit of Mrs. Flora E. Stephens against Henry G. Stephens, which was decided in favor of the plaintiff. Mrs. Stephens brought action for freedom from her husband on the ground of cruelty and nonsupport, and told a pitiful story.

The wife left the husband, but the case is one which under the law constitutes a desertion by him, as Stephens told his wife she would have to go. They were living at the time in East Los Angeles, and she took her two children, who were living at home, and left the man who had failed to support her.

Before the Stephens family moved to Los Angeles they resided at Po-



JUDGE WALDO M. YORK.
(He Thinks a Wife Should Help Support a Family.)

mona, where the husband's neglect of and cruelty toward his family aroused such indignation that the citizens threatened to tar and feather him if he did not leave town. The man has no trade, and according to the woman's story, no ambition and no inclination to work. Since leaving him Mrs. Stephens has been compelled to take in washing in order to support the family.

Although poor, the plucky little woman is ambitious for her children, and is putting one son through a college at Heidelberg. The boy, unlike his father, is energetic and a hard worker, and he is paying a part of his tuition by working before and after school hours. The oldest son, Amos, has a situation in Riverside county, but does little toward the support of the family. The oldest daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Woolcott, is happily married and does much to assist her mother. The youngest is a child of eight.

After these facts had been proved to the court, Mrs. Stephens' attorney, Charles Lantz, submitted the case, and Judge York rendered his decision. Touching upon the matter of nonsupport, the judge said:

"A wife might easily earn enough to support both herself and husband. The fact that the husband has not contributed to the support of the family without proof of his inability to do so, or proof of his neglect to do so by reason of his idleness, profligacy or dissipation, is insufficient to justify a divorce. Besides, the law does not contemplate that a poor man, relying solely upon his labor for support, should be the only laborer in the family. In this case the wife and her daughter, by honest and honorable employment, were able to earn a living and had the courage to do so. Their work was no harder than that ordinarily done by laboring people, and for aught that appears the husband may not have been able to find employment, and if able to find employment, may not have been physically able to labor. All people, rich or poor, should do their part of the work, and not be drones, whose existence is useless."

"But it does appear in this case that the husband, prior to the separation, was extremely cruel to his wife in many ways, and that without cause he inflicted upon her grievous mental suffering and physical injuries, and upon that ground she is entitled to a divorce."

"I do not look upon this matter of women helping to support the family as such an extraordinary state of affairs as to warrant anybody applying for legal separation upon that ground."

It has been calculated that the hair of the beard grows at the rate of one and one-half lines a week. This will give a length of six and one-half inches in the course of a year.

RECORD-BREAKING HEN.

"Topsy," an Ohio Biddy, Has Already Lived Tumble the Allotted Life of Her Species.

Perhaps the oldest hen in the world is Topsy, belonging to George Irvine, of Cedarville, O. She was 23 years old last April, more than treble the allotted life of this species of the fowl family.

When Topsy was but a few weeks old, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, a prowling weasel or polecat entered the coop and carried off her mother, and with this single exception the whole brood succumbed to dewy mornings and chilled evenings. Topsy was taken in charge by her present



DEFIES THE SCYTHE OF TIME.

owner, then but eight years old, wrapped in a flannel cloth and given a warm place near the kitchen stove, mornings and evenings. Usually too much care and fondling kills, but not so with this chick; she thrived and waxed fat.

When less than a year old she began contributing her share in the egg line, and in all these years she has outlived any two hens in the poultry yard. From almost the first, if the expression can appropriately be applied, she showed a determination to be an extraordinary hen. When her companions ceased to lay in the winter, she would burst from freezing soon after being deposited in the nest. Her owner states that she has averaged 500 eggs a year, which, in round numbers, would amount to nearly 4,500 eggs in her lifetime.

For 22 seasons she has reared a brood of chickens, one year two broods, producing in all about 250 chickens. At present she is engaged in a heroic endeavor to set, but Mr. Irvine says she is too old to take the responsibility of rearing another family, consequently she must feel greatly misused to find her carefully made nest filled with stones or brickbats.

Lately Topsy has been doing a thing very unorthodox. Since early spring she has dispensed with a nest for laying purposes, but deposits her daily egg in anything or any place containing water. Several times it has been found in a puddle of water, and once in a cake pan half-full of water, on the kitchen porch. This, no doubt, is due to her dotage and from noting the habits of the domestic duck.

She is very feeble, showing all the signs of a decrepit old woman. She walks with great effort and it is a mere hobble. She can't possibly survive much longer, but, in any event, she is clearly the champion old hen.

TWO FROTHY BEERS.

Pennsylvania Lover Lost Bride by Treating His Prospective Father-in-Law in a Saloon.

"I can never marry a man who buys beer for his father-in-law," declared beautiful Rosa Shoemaker, of Allentown, Pa., who had jilted her



CHARLEY BLEW HIMSELF.

sweetheart, Charles F. Clewell, an hour before their intended wedding, because the young man had "set 'em up" to her father. Clewell and the girl had been sweethearts for nearly a year, and several months ago their engagement was announced.

Clewell went to the courthouse to secure a marriage license, being accompanied by the father of his intended bride. On the way home the young man "blew himself" on Mr. Shoemaker to the extent of two beers. The girl saw them come out of the saloon, and when Clewell called at the Shoemaker home in the evening to escort his bride to the clergyman's house she jilted him, in spite of the fact that she had purchased a wedding trousseau.

It has been calculated that the hair of the beard grows at the rate of one and one-half lines a week. This will give a length of six and one-half inches in the course of a year.

WHOLE STORY TOLD.

It's Not According to Rule, But Every Word of It True.

Conductor Didn't Get Gay with the Old Gentleman Who Had Lost His Pass and That Is Why He Still Holds His Job.

"Tickets!" There was something resolute and commanding in the tone of the conductor of the famous express train as he uttered the word upon ringing open the door.

The broad-shouldered, firm-jawed, veteran conductor of the line looked so business-like that all of the passengers in the crowded coach at once got busy hunting up their tickets, and when the conductor reached them they all had their pasteboards ready. All but one.

This one was a ruddy-faced, well-groomed, fine-looking old gentleman with white side whiskers.

He fumbled in his wallet for his ticket, but it wasn't there. Then he began a hurried search of his pockets. He appeared to be unsuccessful.

"By ginger!" he was heard to mutter. "I'm almost certain that I brought those—"

And then he stood up and made a systematic search of his pockets, turning over old dog-eared letters, formal-looking papers and heavy-looking envelopes tied up with red tape.

But he didn't find what he was hunting for.

Then he clawed his Gladstone bag down from the rack above his head, tugged at the lock and finally got it open. He spent five minutes in turning the contents of the bag topsy-turvy, perspiring all the time, and muttering things that wouldn't go for a minute in a family newspaper that has a large circle of young readers.

"Tickets!"

The broad-shouldered, firm-jawed, veteran conductor of the line was towering right over the well-groomed old gentleman with the ruddy face and the white side whiskers.

"Say, just wait a minute, will you?" said the latter—not, indeed, with a degree of meekness commensurate with the occasion—to the looming conductor. "I know that I put those pesky papers somewhere, but they've got away from me for the moment—"



LOOKING FOR HIS PASS.

just pass on, and I'll see what is tarnation has become of 'em!"

The conductor scowled, as all conductors with a proper appreciation of their positions do under like circumstances. But he went forward, and the fine-looking old gentleman continued his fruitless search. He gave it up after about 15 minutes, and leaned back in his seat looking mad.

Then the conductor returned and bore down upon him.

"Your ticket, sir!"

It was said in an ominous tone, and with an ominous flicking of the conductor's punch.

"Haven't got any ticket, dang it!" growled the well-groomed old gentleman. "Lost it, I guess. But here's my card," and the old gentleman handed the conductor his pasteboard, which set forth the fact that he was the first vice president of the road.

Now, right at this point in the narrative, if the writer were to let the inevitable rule in such cases made and provided, he would have the conductor remark grudgingly to the old gentleman that, card or no card, vice president or no vice president, he'd have to show something entitling him to a ride on the line, or be put off at the next station. Then the writer would have gone on to narrate how the old gentleman was filled with admiration over the conductor's strong sense of duty, and how he coughed up his fare in good money, and how, two days later, the conductor found himself appointed a division superintendent.

However—

"Oh, very well, sir," said the conductor, bowing and scraping profusely as he turned the card over in his hand. "Don't mention it. Thanks. The pleasure's mine. Of course, you probably dropped the pass somewhere. But it's all right. Are you comfortable, sir? Is the porter taking proper care of you? Ahem! Fine day for traveling, sir?"

"Uh-huh," replied the first vice president of the line, looking out of the window.

"I'm glad I didn't get chesty with the old duck before I got next to what he was," murmured the conductor to himself as he passed to the next car.

And if, according to all of these stories the conductor had got real gay and conscientious with the ruddy-faced old gentleman, there'd have been a hard winter ahead for him and his young ones, and no mistake.

It's too bad, concludes the Washington Star, that all truthful stories haven't got endings like the stories in the books "For a Good Boy."

Watson's Park,

AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT

ON
GLEN ECHO RAILWAY, MD.

A Fine place for pleasure seekers. Bring your children and husbands, bring their families, and enjoy an outing at this delightful SUMMER RESORT. Shade trees, cooling and refreshing breeze. Take a street car and continue your ride to GLEN ECHO junction. Take the car there for CHEVY CHASE, that stops at the PARK ENTERANCE. If you take the avenue car, 7th or 14th street car for CHEVY CHASE and Change at the junction, take the GLEN ECHO car and come directly to

watson's Park.

COLISEUM

Thursday August 22, 1921.

BICYCLE RACES

M. TAYLOR

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

Will ride against all the fastest riders of America, England, France and Australia. Go and see Major Taylor win.

Admission - - - 25 Cents
Grand Stand - - - 50 Cents

TECHNICALITIES OF THE LAW.

A divorce granted after the commission of a crime against a third person by a husband is held in state vs. Kodat (Mo.), 51 L. R. A. 509, not to make the former wife a competent witness against him respecting such crime or conversations with the husband during marriage.

A merchant who gives to a designated class of customers an opportunity to secure by lot or chance any article of value additional to that for which such customers have paid is held in Meyers vs. state (Ga.), 51 L. R. A. 496, to violate a penal statute against lotteries or other schemes or devices for hazarding money or any valuable thing.

A broker through whose efforts a binding contract is made for land between his principal and the owner of the land is held in the case of Roche vs. Smith (Mass.), 51 L. R. A. 510, to have earned his commission, although the owner cannot make good title because of encumbrances not known to the broker. The remedy of the principal is held to be against the third person.

A person seeking passage on an electric street car, who signals the car to stop and then attempts to cross the track to get on the proper side for boarding the car and is struck by it, is held in Walker vs. St. Paul City Railway company (Minn.), 51 L. R. A. 632, not to be guilty of negligence as matter of law, but to have a right to assume that proper signals will be regarded.

A statute of limitations on a demand certificate of deposit is held in Mereness vs. First national bank (Ia.), 51 L. R. A. 410, to commence to run at the date of the certificate, since it is no more nor less than a promissory note; and the running of the statute is not interrupted by the death of the depositor, or by knowingly false representations by the bank amounting to a denial of liability.

The Sturdy Pine-Tree.

The New England pine, which Emerson so loved, appears, according to the recent investigations of Prof. G. E. Stone, to be holding its own in the forests of central Massachusetts, while some of its old competitors, like the hemlock, the beech and the canoe birch, have decreased, other species taking their place. "The pine," says Prof. Stone, "can adapt itself to a great variety of conditions."—Youth's Companion.

Carriage in Warfare.

During the sieges of medieval times it was very common for the beleaguers to throw from their catapults and other military engines dead bodies of dogs, swine, together with pieces of horse flesh and similar carrion into the city or castle besieged, in order that the defenders might, by the stench of this putridity, be forced to a surrender.—Indianapolis News.

A Special Occasion.

First Tramp—You orter seen Bill goin' over de fence wit' de bull after him.
Second Tramp—Must have been with lookin' at.
"Say! It wuz de only time I ever seen him when he didn't look tired!"
—Puck

A Beautiful Broche Free



IF you want a beautiful Broche, a Hand Painted Miniature Picture FREE, Send at once YOUR PHOTOGRAPH on Tin-Type and Receive a Hand Painted Broche. These broches are put in rolled gold frames. Every one guaranteed. And one dollar for 6 months subscription for THE BEE or two dollars for one year. If you send in your subscription for six months with your picture you will receive one Broche of yourself or any one whose picture you may send. One Year's subscription will entitle you to Two Broches. Call and see samples or send your Subscription with Photo graph or tin-type to

The Bee Printing Co.

CONCERNING EUROPE.

Spain has on an average 3,000 hours of sunshine a year, against only 1,400 in England.

In Austria the law obliges miners and mine owners to contribute to a pension fund.

Germany has 24,000 friendly societies and clubs, the United Kingdom 22,000; France only 8,000.

On vessels of iron and steel France pays a bounty of \$2 88 a ton, and on those of wood 16s. a ton.

The biggest match factory in the world is the Vulcan, at Tidaholmen, Sweden. It employs 1,200 men, and makes 900,000 boxes a day.

Cardiff exports 12,000,000 tons of coal a year, Newcastle about 4,000,000. Newport and Sunderland each ship abroad about 2,250,000 tons a year.

There are altogether 30 miles of bridges on the Siberian railway. The longest is that over the Yenisei, at Krasnoyarsk, just half a mile.

A Peasants' Pox.
"I see that a pearl necklace has just been sold in Paris for \$34,330."

"Strange how fools with money will throat away."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Couldn't Say.
The Patient—Is it true that Welsh rarebits are unhealthy?
The Doctor—I can't say. I was never called in to attend one.—N. Y. World.

One Comfort.
Wyld—De Rox has been sick a long time, hasn't he?
Dr. Doum—Yes; but he can afford it.—Brooklyn Life.



Miss Olive B. Middleton, accompanied by Miss Cora C. Nixon, who recently lost her father, left last Saturday morning, on the Steamer Wakefield, for King George Co., Va., to spend the rest of the heated term.

Lawyer Bundy, one of the members of the Board of Education, will leave the city next week for the mountains in Virginia, where it is hoped he will be much benefited and return with renewed strength to begin his arduous duties.

Mrs. Wyche, the wife of Dr. Wyche of Charlotte N. C., and her infant son Rudolph, are the guests of Mrs. Annie Davis of 19th St. This is the former's first visit home since her marriage about two years ago. She speaks highly of her new home in the South and reflects its benefits by her robust appearance.

Dr. Phil. Broome Brooks, the well known physician and surgeon of South Washington will leave the city next Tuesday for Buffalo, N. Y. On account of the law suit that was pending against the doctor in which some property was involved, his anticipated trip to Europe has been postponed until next year. The property matter has been settled in his favor and a deed in fee simple has been given.

Assistant assessor Montague is off on leave. He will be gone 30 days.

Mr. Granville Hutchins of 1213 W. Street, left for New York last Sunday.

AN ADDRESS

Of the National Afro-American Press Association to the People of the Nation.

The members of the National Afro-American Press Association convened in Philadelphia, in historic Bethel Church, the "Mother" of the great A. M. E. Denomination, founded eighty-five years ago by that wise and fearless leader, Richard Allen, rejoice that they meet under such favorable auspices, and have so many reasons for the belief that the future of the Afro-American people is a bright one. We congratulate ourselves and our race that we have more Afro-American journals than ever before, that they are better edited, cleaner, and more successful, have a higher moral tone and are being recognized more and more as the real defenders and educators of the race.

We rejoice under the guidance of the Afro-American Press, the Afro-American people are assisting in the suppression of crime, cultivating the best possible relations with the better classes of all races in the communities in which they live, diminishing their percentage of illiteracy, purchasing more property, becoming more religious, learning more trades and are each year better citizens.

We are happy in the belief that we still have the friendship, good will and assistance of the better class of our white fellow citizens both North and South and that the sentiments expressed by Senator B. R. Tillman in his recent Wisconsin address are not shared by them; but that the thoughtless few who applauded them were momentarily carried away by the sophistry of a crafty demagogue, who was insulting the intelligence of his auditors in the hope that his utterances when reported at home would win for him the support of the ignorant and venal of his own race, which he so much needs in the campaign upon which he is about to enter. We denounce him as a dangerous fire-brand who is endeavoring to incite the friends of the race in the North to murder and other unlawful acts and thus justify his own barbarism.

We urge the Afro-American people to be law-abiding, industrious and saving; to educate their children; to support worthy enterprises conducted by members of their own race, and while realizing the difficulties which beset them, to be of good cheer; for they never were so prosperous as they are today, and the civil and political rights which are now being denied will surely be theirs, as the result of a patient continuance in right living and good citizenship.

We earnestly desire that sympathy with the Afro-American Council, whether affiliate or not, which will render good, substantial and material aid to the furtherance of the prosecution of the test case of the constitution of Louisiana, recently instituted by the Council. "Who would be free themselves must strike the blow."

J. C. ASBURY,
T. THOMAS FORTUNE,
J. E. JOHNSON.

OFFICERS, 1921-1922:
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THE AGE, New York City.
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THE AMERICAN, Washington, D. C.

Break in China.

"Every time you open your mouth," said the elderly and envious, but pebbled aunt, "you put your foot in it!"

"And that is something, you know," pleasantly replied the wife of the mandarin, looking at her relative's ample understanding, "you couldn't possibly do."—Chicago Tribune.

At Their Mercy.

Suburbs (in great glee)—Shout with joy, Mary! Celebrate!

Mrs. Suburbs—I guess you're going crazy, aren't you? We've had new coals before, you know.

Suburbs—Yes, I know, but this one had her pocket picked on the train coming out, and lost both her purse and return ticket.—Brooklyn Life.

Mr. Tuma of the Treasury department is ill with a sprained back.

Miss Martha Liggins is spending a fortnight in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Freeman has joined the rest of her family at Highland Beach, Md.

Mrs. Lacey and Miss Lillie Lacey of N. St., are summering in Loudon, Va.

Recorder H. P. Cheatham left for North Carolina, Monday.

Mr. Luddington Chambers is still numbered with the sick.

Commissioner Macfarland is in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Henry Lacey returned to the city Monday and will leave again to day.

Miss Emma McGinnis, has returned to the city from Hampton, Va.

Miss Blanch Carter of Baltimore, Md., is in the city the guest of Mrs. Mary Lee of T street.

Mrs. Mary Lee will leave the city to day for Hampton, Va.

The Misses Mattie and Nellie Herbert and Miss Foster are rusticated at Barnesville, Md.

Mr. Fielding Dodson of the Pension Office has moved 2414 M street northwest.

Miss Ida M. Filmore of 1241 9th northwest is recreating at Collington, Md.

Miss A. Beatrice Johnson of 1004 W street, will return two weeks at Asbury Park, N. J., returning September, 15.

Miss Belle Bryant of 1608 M street northwest, is visiting friends in Hillsdale, D. C.

Miss Marie Berthe Joyce of 1631 L street northwest is spending a month at Atlantic City.

Mr. Garrett Wormley spent a few days in Virginia last week, visiting friends.

The Young Men's Protective League has opened a convention and their many friends say that it is a good thing.

Mr. Jno. W. Laws of 20th and M streets northwest, continues to do business at the old stand.

Capt. Henry D. Burwell, will leave the city shortly to join friends at Atlantic City.

Mr. Dallas Washington left for Buffalo, N. Y., Tuesday. He will visit many points of interest.

Miss Louise Coleman of Le Droit Park is rusticated at Franconia, Va. She is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Brooks Jesper.

Mrs. Evans and children of 11th St., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Seaton, of Bealeton, Va.

Mr. O. Williams of Le Droit Park, joined his wife at Colonial Beach, on last Friday, where he remained several days.

Mrs. Nelson and her son, William of N. J. Ave., will visit the mountains of Virginia.

The summer is quickly passing by and Mrs. Pierre and Daniels are still in deep meditation concerning their summer outing.

Mrs. Mary Lee and her daughter Ellen Lee of T St., will leave today for Hampton, Va. They will remain until Sept. 21st.

Mrs. Rufus R. Delaney and daughter Maud is spending the season with friends at Lenox, Va.

Mrs. C. W. Lewis leaves today for a week's stay at Atlantic City, after which she will visit her sister, Miss Amanda, A. Cropper, Brooklyn N. Y. for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Maud Eberheart and Mrs. Anna Stewart, 1611 4th St., N. W., left Friday of this week for a two weeks stay at Atlantic City.

Jack Robinson of Montgomery Co. Md., is spending his vacation in Georgetown with friends. Jack is getting the boys ready for the fall election in Maryland.

Mrs. L. V. Contee is expected in the city Saturday from New York, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Henderson. Mrs. Contee has greatly improved in her health.

Mrs. Dr. Willie May Harris and Miss Blanch Carter of south Washington, left the city this morning for Chappel Point, Md. They will remain two weeks.

Mrs. Mary Peyton and her two daughters, wife and daughters of attorney Fountain Peyton left last week for Atlantic City N. J. They are stopping on Artie, ave.

Attorney H. P. Honor left the city for Roanoke, Va., Tuesday evening to attend the republican convention. He is a delegate from the 8th Virginia district.

During July and August Our Store Closes at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 1 P. M.

WE TACK THE MATTINGS DOWN FREE.

—and we sell only the best and most of the Chinese and Japanese varieties. Our credit prices are as low as such qualities can be bought for anywhere. Our Refrigerators have double cases, and are famous ice savers; all sizes—all prices. Baby Carriages and Go Carts are here in a great variety of styles—a handsome Lace-covered Parasol included with each one.

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MAMMOTH CREDIT HOUSE,
817-819-821-823 7TH ST., N. W.
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"Blood Tonic."

FOR IMPURE

BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, LIVER, AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

ONES UP THE STOMACH, CURES INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION AND REMOVES THAT TIRED FEELING.

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For Sale at all Drug Stores. Manufactured by Harris Chemical Co., Mail Orders solicited.

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Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Colleges.

Thirty-fourth Session (1921-1922) will begin October 1st, 1921.
Tuition fee in Medical and Dental Colleges, each \$80. Pharmacy College, \$70.

All Students Must Register Before October 12, 1921.

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BLACK SKIN REMOVER.



A Wonderful Face Bleach

AND HAIR STRAIGHTENER.

both in a box for \$1, or three boxes for \$1. Guaranteed to do what we say and to be the "best in the world." One box is all that is required if used as directed.

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown person four or five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. In forty-eight hours a shade or two lighter will be noticeable. It does not turn the skin in spots but bleaches out white, the skin remaining beautiful without continual use. Will remove wrinkles, freckles, dark spots, pimples or bumps or black heads, making the skin very soft and smooth. Small pox pits, tan, liver spots removed without harm to the skin. When you get the color you wish, stop using the preparation.

THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER.

that goes in every one dollar box is enough to make anyone's hair grow long and straight, and keeps it from falling out. Highly perfumed and makes the hair soft and easy to comb. Many of our customers say one of our dollar boxes is worth ten dollars, yet we sell it for one dollar a box.
Any person sending us one dollar in a letter or Post-Office money order, express money order or registered letter, we will send it through the mail postage prepaid; or if you want it sent C. O. D., it will come by express. See, ex 72. In any case where it fails to do what we claim, we will return the money free of charge. Packed so that it cannot be tampered with.

CRANE AND CO.,
122 West Broad Street,
Richmond, Va.



THEY SAY—

This is a world of sin.
He knows his business.
Beys should learn trades.
Be truthful in all you say.
This is a world of progress.
All that glitters is not gold.
Think well before you speak.
Do you know what to say always.
The negro attorney has lots to earn.
A truthful person is an honest person.
The greatest man is he who helps humanity.
Judge O'Donnell is making a good judge.
The Pen and Pencil Club is a actor.
It is the good man who does good deeds.
You should speak well of those you know and say nothing against those you don't know.
Because others speak ill of one don't you do so.
Preachers who condemn gambling are guilty by some acts more serious.
The Summer Schools may be doing some good.
You may run from those who are your best friends, but in course of time you will regret it.
If you want to be respected, respect yourself.
The Metropole club is a great institution.
Be truthful always it will pay.
Your first duty is to be true to your friend.
You never see your mistake until it is too late.
You should not be too certain in any thing.
Some people don't know when they are doing well.
Be what you are and not what you pretend to be.
Some people don't know when they are doing well.
We often lose a good and sincere friend in our efforts to please those who want to use us.
Don't imagine because you are on top that you don't need friends.
We get too conceited at times.
True friendship is only found in those who are honest.
Do what you think is best and then you will not make any mistake.
This is a world in which you will find trouble.
Don't change old friends for new ones.
You will never see your mistakes until it is too late.
Major Sylvester is a model commander.
There will be several changes in the District government soon.
Correspondents are numerous.
They write much and say a little.
If you want to know the news read THE BEE.
The democratic party, in Maryland, will give the republicans a hard push.
If you don't know what you are talking about keep your mouth shut.
The Pen and Pencil Club is a good organization.
The next presidential candidate will come from the West.
Be sure that you stick to your friends.
Don't be too previous neither should you allow yourself to know too much.
Be certain that you are right and then go ahead.
A good man will do good deeds.

Some things will be done contrary to reason.
Politicians don't know it all.
Why not abolish the police court after the passage of the new bill.
The man who knows it all should never be consulted.
You may deceive some people but you can't deceive all the people.
You may deceive your friends some times but not all the time.
When you have a good friend hold him. He is hard to find.

IN THE WORLD OF ART.

Mrs. Winfield Taylor Durbin, wife of the governor of Indiana, is an admirer of good pictures and has a splendid collection of paintings which she gathered during several trips abroad.
The Theseus temple in the Volks Garten at Vienna has a fine collection of colored statues and colored columns and pilasters from Ephesus, got together by Austrian excavators from 1895 to 1899.
M. Camille Flammarion, at the last session of the Astronomical society of France, presented a portrait of Galileo to its collections. The portrait is authentic. The frame antedates Galileo's time, and is of wood, carved with the 12 signs of the Zodiac.
Mr. Frith, the Royal academician, once painted two pictures for Charles Dickens. The subjects were selected by the novelist, and were Dolly Varden and Kate Nickleby. Dickens paid him \$200 for the two, and after the novelist's death the former was sold for \$5,000.
The Paris Gaulois says that statues of the following named celebrities are to be erected in Paris by the municipal authorities: Garibaldi, Baudelaire, Pasteur, Gounod, Balzac, Spuller, De Musset, Boule, Jules Simon, Verlaine, Gen. Dumas, Alexander Dumas fils, Garnier, Auguste Comte, Daudet and Hugo.
One of the most successful pictures shown in this year's Royal academy was painted by a young woman, Lucy Kemp-Welch. It has been purchased by the trustees of the Chantrey bequest. The subject is "Lord Dunsany's Dash on Ladysmith" and it is said to be wonderfully truthful in its presentation of detail.
A portrait of George, prince of Wales, by J. Russell, R. A., was sold lately in London for \$3,400, by the descendant of a Mr. Madocks, who, in 1791 won the picture in a contest with the bow. The prince is shown in his uniform as president of the Royal Kentish Bowmen, and in the background the Royal Kentishmen are contending for the prize.

IN THE WORLD OF ART.

Russia has 3,100 steam vessels.
The next publishers' congress will be held in 1904 at Milan.
Germany exported over \$1,000,000 worth of soaps and perfumes in 1899.
Three new railway lines are to be constructed on the eastern and northeastern shores of the Baltic sea.
The cocoon production in Greece has increased so much within a few years that silk is now exported to France.
Perfumes were introduced into Spain by the Arabs, who brought many recipes for making them from the east.
Native musicians are rather at a discount in Switzerland. At the great national fetes German and military bands are usually employed.
An old house has been discovered in Lisbon which dates from the great earthquake of 1755. It is thought that a whole street of buried houses lies in line with the one discovered.
The first batch of 1,500 Chinese and Indian coolies has reached Madagascar for employment on public and other works. If successful Chinese labor will be imported on a large scale.
The Rogues' Album (17 volumes) of the Berlin police contained in 1899 the photographs of 17,989 criminals. In 1898 the number of criminals captured with the aid of these photographs was 180.

FOR THE AUTOMOBILIST.

The Automobile club of Holland will hold a four days' endurance contest over a distance of 350 miles with a speed limit of 12 1/2 miles per hour.
A heel fly alighted a day or so ago upon the tire of a Pratt county (Kan.) man's automobile and punctured the tire. The owner of the machine, after indulging in a few remarks, walked home.
One reason why English-built automobiles did not participate in the contest for the Gordon Bennett international cup was that manufacturers could find no roads in England on which to try and test the vehicles for high speeds before shipping them to France.
Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and his advisers have made a circuit of that city's extensive boulevard system seated in automobiles and together with the Chicago Automobile club, with the object of deciding upon the practicability of giving a franchise to a company to operate a line of automobiles in competition with the street car companies.

Merely a Hint.
"Tis an easy matter to see through it; Like a good Christian, the fair miss, Would rather suffer wrong than do it." Chicago Daily News.

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IRON RAILING

Iron Porches, Window Guards, Grills, Balconies, Gratings, Cellular Doors, Etc., of Every Description.

Builders' Work A Specialty.

All work Firstclass.

Shop in Rear of 1344 H Street, N. E.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and most popular for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing. You will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted for the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running
There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, slides on both sides of needle (patented), so other has it; New Stand (patented), drive wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
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Improved Truss.

tion with perfect safety.

All uncomfortable and injurious steel

spring pressure is avoided.

The pad is held in place by woven

bands, which retain an equal pressure

in all positions of the body.

It can be worn in bed, a great desideratum to the young as tending to a perfect cure.

It is the only suitable truss for children and females.

The proper amount of pressure can be brought to bear and maintained in any position without pinching or rubbing to the wearer.

It will cure hernia if placed on the patient sufficiently early.

Excepting umbilical, it is the best truss ever offered for all kinds of hernia.

It is so perfect and comfortable in its adjustment that the patient in a short time forgets he is wearing it. (See the certificate of Mr. Daniel Johnson.)

Sent postage paid to any address on receipt of price; \$3 for single and \$4 for double truss.

In ordering, give location of hernia, right or left, and measurement.

Satisfaction given, money refunded when the truss is returned in good order. Address:

L. C. Bailey,

Room 15, 609 F St., N. W.

or 2921 M St., N. W., Was. D. C.

Yabley—There isn't a bigger medicine than the man that is always insisting on treating.

Mudge—He isn't half so bad as the fellow that never treats at all.—Baltimore Press.

AN OHIO ROMANCE.

Northwest and Locust Save an Old Man from Marrying His Long-Lost Daughter.

Fifty years ago little Lizzie Collinger, of Mount Gilead, O., was playing one evening in the dooryard of her mother's home. As it grew darker the mother called to her baby, but she got no reply. She searched, but the little one had disappeared, strangely and unaccountably. The neighborhood was aroused and a searching party was organized.
Some villagers had seen a canvas covered wagon pass along the dusty road just at dark. A band of gypsies occupied the wagon. When the pursuers attempted to trace the wagon the trail



STOLEN BY A GYPSY.

was lost. Weeks passed and no news ever came of the missing child. The mother faded and died, mourning for her child.

J. H. Collinger still lived on the old farm. He became a solitary and sad-hearted man. His double loss sat heavily upon him. Neighbors advised him to take another wife. They said he should have a little sunshine about the gloomy old place from which the last rays of light had gone when his wife followed his daughter away forever.

Then Collinger inserted an advertisement in a matrimonial journal. Six months ago he got an answer from a Miss Amy Frantz, San Antonio, Tex. He corresponded with her for several months and then it was agreed that the two should marry. Collinger sent the woman money to pay her fare to Ohio. She arrived here a few days ago, and the wedding was to have taken place the next day.

The groom to be, who is 85 years old, discovered a peculiar birthmark on his prospective bride's arm. It recalled recollections of a tiny girl baby that had gone out of his life a half century before. He asked the woman her history. She said that until she was 16 years old she had traveled with gypsies, then made her escape in Texas. She was 54 years old, and had earned her living in various ways since then.

Her aged sweetheart became interested and made further investigations. Other peculiar birthmarks were discovered. A tiny locket that had escaped the thieving gypsies was produced and from its golden frame smiled the face of the child's mother and the father's wife.

The wedding was not held, but the ray of sunshine came to the old home of the solitary man.

HE WAS BORN TIRED.

Had Been Too Lazy to Work or Dress and Finally Ended His Life Without Exertion.

A Connecticut correspondent of the New York World says that Joseph A. Bingham, who was buried at Andover, that state, the other day enjoyed the



DISGUSTED WITH HIMSELF.

unique reputation of being the laziest man in Connecticut. Bingham was 50 years old and never in the memory of any acquaintance had he done a stroke of work.

Born of well-to-do parents, he was supported by their wealth as long as they lived, then a legacy was left him in trust, which the selectmen doled out to him. He boarded at Andover inn for years, until his money was gone, then the scene shifted to a little house provided by the selectmen.

Here it was charged that he was too lazy to cut the wood given him, too lazy to draw water from the nearby well, too lazy to tie up his shoes. It was too much work to put on a collar, and as for cooking a meal with material all given him—well, he would starve rather than do it.

For the first time in 25 years he looked into a mirror on Friday last. What he saw there was his own reflection. He walked out and deliberately stood in front of an approaching train. It ended his life easily. No exertion on his part was needed, as there would have been if he had used a pistol, rope or poison.

QUEER INSECT MENTIONS

Ants, Grasshoppers and Wasps That Are Good to Eat.

French Naturalist Thinks That Would Be Considered Delicacies in We Could Only Overcome the Prejudice of Ages.

M. Daguin, a distinguished French naturalist, calls attention to the fact that insects are among the most wholesome and harmless of creatures to eat, because they live almost exclusively on vegetable food. He condemns crustaceans, headed by the lobster, because they live upon dead things.
M. Daguin is so impressed by the value of good insects as food, says the Chicago American, that he has compiled a book on the subject, telling about the ancient and modern races who have fattened themselves on these humble creatures.

A great many savage races to-day regard insects as a great delicacy, and quite a number of individuals in Europe have taken the same view. Dr. Gastier, a distinguished deputy, delighted to eat May bugs, which he skinned like shrimps. When spring came one could not make him a more welcome present than a box of live May bugs. It seems that from time immemorial the insects of the coleoptera family have been greatly relished. Aelianus remarks that "the king of the Indians does not eat the fruit of the palm tree like Greeks, but he regales himself on a worm that grows in the interior of the tree."

This worm, well known to naturalists, is the grub of a sort of weevil. It is white, very fat and grows about three inches long. It is still eaten in India, where it is known as the palm worm.

The same worm is found in the West Indies, and, according to the naturalist, Labat, it is considered a great delicacy there. It is eaten raw, roasted or in a cake. Sometimes the natives fry out the fat, which is considered the most delicious relish in the country. The Spaniards call them gusanos.

In South Carolina, says M. Daguin, the natives hunt the chrysalis of the



EDIBLE BEETLE AND GRUB.

(Considered a Delicacy in the West Indian Islands.)

wasps, which they consider an exquisite dish. The natives of Guiana eat the wasps.

Many ants, like bees, are honey bearers. These insects abound in Mexico. Rev. Father Cook has written an interesting study of one species of these ants abounding in that part of Colorado known as the Garden of the Gods. This ant is known as Myrmecocystus melliger. Certain individuals develop an abdomen as large as a grape. These are the honey bearers. The Indians devour these insects eagerly.

The termite, commonly known as the white ant, is cooked and eaten with joy by the people of Guiana. This is the most destructive of all the ants. It is not, strictly speaking, an ant. Maj. Serpa Pinto records the love of certain South African tribes for ants as a diet. Sir Samuel Baker, governor of Equatorial Africa, mentions that he tried fried white ants and found them very good.

Prof. Koenig considers white ants a very strengthening nourishment, but exciting and should be used with caution.

Grasshoppers, sacred to the ancient Greeks, have long been a favorite food. Aristotle tells us that the Greeks ate many varieties of grasshoppers.

Prince Henry of Orleans relates that, along the banks of the Mekong river, in Siam, young women hunt water grasshoppers, which they afterward sell in the market.

Locusts are as much relished as grasshoppers. The plague of locusts mentioned in the Bible doubtless consisted of edible insects, but there were more of them than the Egyptians could digest at one time.

The Arabs of the region where the children of Israel tarried so long still gorge themselves with locusts. Dioscorus Siculus informs us that the Ethiopians pot them and preserve their locusts with saltpeper.

Many species of flies of the same family as our common house fly are eaten. David Livingstone says that the people along the Congo make cakes out of small flies. They tasted to him like caviar.

The Filipinos eat water beetles and worms, not to mention bats, which happen not to be insects.

Has a Ten-Foot Bed.

Miss Ella Ewing, the Missouri giantess, has erected a house for herself in Govin, a town in that state. The doors in her home are ten feet high, and the ceilings 15 feet. Her height is eight feet four inches, and she sleeps on a bed ten feet long.

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Mrs. E. V. C. Williams of Abbeville, S. C., has been conducting a most successful Institute at her Seminary, The Ferguson and Williams, at Abbeville, S. C. Teachers from all parts of the state have attended this Institute some of the brightest minds being among them we feel deservedly proud of Mrs. Williams, the principal because she is a home product, taught and trained in the Washington schools. Her first practice in teaching was had in these schools where she came in contact with the best methods of the educational system. She is a live worker and keeps pace with the times.

THE NEGROES ARE TO BLAME.

He Agrees With the Bee's Editorial on the Jim Crow Car.

Fort Smith, Ark.
Aug. 14th, 1901.

Editor, The Bee,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:—I wish to commend the editorial in your last number on the Jim Crow Car. While there are other things you might have said, what you did say is well said.

It has been my privilege to travel both through the North and the South; on trains and on river steamers; and the more I do so, the less I am inclined to criticize the South for the presence of this law—not that it is the just desert of all Negroes but as a barrier to separate decency from indecency. In the attempt of the South to legislate in this matter the respectable Negro must accept the fate of a very natural law according to which the good must suffer that the bad may be punished.

As a general rule, white people of the lower class will not throw themselves upon their more respectable brothers nor seek to mingle in their best society. If, perchance, they are thrown together, the lower class whites, for the time being, try to emulate the example of the higher class in general deportment, etc. Many a time cattle, horses, and deck hands of river steamers and stored among the have I seen them mingling with the cargo rather than occupying seats in the steamers' parlors. How often may they be seen in the smoker rather than in their chairs! So that, while the law allows all classes of whites to ride together, there is an unwritten law, even more potent than the written and as strictly observed, which says that the lower class, "thus far and no farther." But this is not the case among the Negroes. Unrestrained by legal enactments, the majority of the lower class Negroes think that the dollar is the only passport to any place in a public conveyance he may choose to occupy, and a great number of them take the pains to put themselves into the most desirable places, regardless of their personal neatness or cleanliness, as an assertion of their rights. Hence, respectable Negroes themselves are often disgusted at this dirty, sweaty, unkempt majority, who, without respect either for themselves or any one else, often make the conveyance almost intolerable by their boisterous conduct. The question is, what would we do were we invested with the power and authority of the White South?

Under the condition we must teach the less than respectability and refinement—teach it by example, teach it by precept, in the school room, from the pulpit, in the pew, from the rostrum, through the press, and whenever and wherever an opportunity presents itself. Until we educate the lower element of the race along this line, all word fighting of the Jim Crow Car law will be futile and barren of good results.

J. Wilson Pettus,
Howard High School.

Happiness and Comfort.

"Human beings are curious creatures," said Mr. Sirius Barker, in his habitual crusty tone. "I can't understand their ideas of happiness."
"You don't try to mingle in the amusements of your fellow-men."
"Not very much. But I attended several social functions. And in that I gained the information that the only way people can be happy is to get some place where they are so crowded they can't be comfortable."—Washington Star.

Cured.

"No," said the man in the mackintosh, "my wife doesn't give away any of my old clothes or sell them to the ragman any more. I cured that habit, effectually once."

"How was that?" they asked him.

"When I found she had disposed of a coat I hadn't worn for several weeks I told her there was a letter in it she had given me to mail the last time I had it on. And that was no lie, either," he added, with deep satisfaction.—Chicago Tribune.

Young Farmer Drives a Cow.

Arthur Musgrove, a young farmer residing near Findlay, O., created considerable surprise recently by appearing in one of Findlay's principal streets driving a cow hitched to a light wagon, causing his steed to navigate by giving continuous and vigorous twists to her tail. Musgrove met a friend, James Boyle, near the city. Musgrove was driving a horse, and Boyle was leading a cow. A trade was struck and the man swapped animals. Boyle led away his horse and Musgrove decided he would make the cow draw him. He hitched her up, but she wouldn't. After an hour's trial he tried the trick with her that Grover worked on the British lion, and it worked.

MONEY FOR FIGHTERS.

Hard Cash Is the Substance in Which Great Britain Rewards Her Military Heroes.

The recommendation of King Edward to the house of lords that a present of £100,000 be made to Earl Roberts in consideration of his services in South Africa to enable him to support properly the dignity of an earl will undoubtedly be accepted by parliament. As we said when Barga Roberts of Kandahar was promoted by Queen Victoria to be an earl, the value of his services in South Africa lies principally in his restoration of British confidence. His military service was considerable, but, says the



FIELD MARSHAL ROBERTS.
(Parliament Is About to Vote Him a Present of \$500,000.)

New York Sun, its moral effect on the British public was greater; and it is for this that the reward was made, and is now to be increased.

Lord Howard of Effingham, who defeated the Spanish Armada, was rewarded with the earldom of Nottingham; Sir George Rooke, for his victory over the French at La Hogue in 1692, received a pension of £1,000, and was knighted; but the systems of reward for military service, of which the grant to Lord Roberts is the latest instance, got its great start under William III. and Anne, when John Churchill was promoted to the dukedom of Marlborough, and received at first an annual and later a perpetual pension of £5,000 a year. Nelson was created a baron in the same year for defeating the French fleet at Aboukir, in the so-called battle of the Nile; and a pension for three lives went with the peerage. After his Copenhagen victory of 1801 Baron Nelson was promoted viscount. When he died at Trafalgar his brother was created an earl, and received a perpetual pension of £5,000.

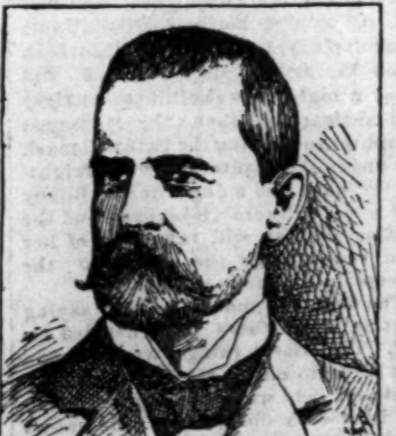
Hon. Arthur Wellesley, younger son of an Irish earl, became Duke of Wellington for his victories over the Napoleonic armies in Spain and the Low Countries, with a pension of £4,000 attached to the dignity, and an estate as well. Wellington and Marlborough received higher rewards than any other British commanders.

For his share in suppressing the Sepoy mutiny Sir Colin Campbell was created Baron Clyde, and received a pension of £2,000. Sir Garnet Wolseley was promoted to the peerage in 1882 for his victory over the Egyptian army at Tel-el-Kebir; and Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour was made a baron for his share in the bombardment of Alexandria in the same year. Baron Wolseley obtained a viscountcy in 1885 for his campaign in the Sudan, and received a grant of £20,000. In 1892 Sir Frederick Roberts was ennobled as Baron Roberts of Kandahar, because of his march to Kandahar in 1879, and after a British defeat he restored the prestige of his country in India. For wiping out the Mahdi and his hosts at Omdurman Gen. Kitchener was made a baron in 1898.

DR. JERMAN RIESCO.

Newly-Elected President of the Republic of Chili is a Moderate Liberal in Politics.

Don Jerman Riesco, who has just been elected president of Chili, is what is called in that country "a moderate



DR. JERMAN RIESCO.
(New President of the South American Republic of Chili.)

liberal." It is difficult to explain what the term means unless one is a resident of Chili and has knowledge of party politics in Latin America. Senator Riesco at the polls was supported by a majority of the radicals and liberals, and by part of the conservative party. He is a relative of the retiring president, Senor Errazuriz, and was opposed to his candidacy by Don Pedro Montt, who had the support of the church, the army, and the conservative party. The general disposition of the states has given the party of President Riesco considerable prestige among those opposed to the union of church and state.

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WANT TO USE FORCE.

Clan-na-Gael's Advocate Attempt to Free Ireland.

Ready to Strike a Blow Against Great Britain—Some Irish Americans Are Not in Sympathy with the Movement.

Plans to strike a formidable blow at the British government by means of "physical force" are said to be on foot among the Irish secret societies in New York and elsewhere. In what direction the blow is to be struck and at what time, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, is known only to a few of the leaders in this country, but it is said when positive action is taken it will be in such a forcible manner and at such a vulnerable point that success will be altogether likely. In the meantime those who are interested in the movement are observing the greatest secrecy on the subject.

The movement, it is said, commenced at the time that Miss Maud Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc, and Maj. McBride, who fought with the Boers against the English in South Africa, visited the United States a few months ago.

They received an ovation everywhere from Irishmen, and particularly in the west, where Irish sympathies are more easily stirred against England than in the east. Both Miss Gonne and Maj. McBride preached the use of force in no uncertain terms, and stirred Irish feeling to a high pitch. Members of the Clan-na-Gael were foremost in indorsing the urgings of the young Irish woman and the Irish Boer major that physical force be employed in attacking the British government. It is now reported that a fund is being raised in this country for the purpose of carrying out the plans of the party, and that while many thousands of dollars have been raised, still much more is needed before they can be put into operation.

Leaders in the movement are much afraid of spies, and every precau-



MICHAEL DAVITT.
(Famous Irish Agitator Now Visiting the United States.)

tion is taken to guard against them. The avowed intention of the Clan-na-Gael society some time ago to abandon parliamentary agitation caused an open rupture among the Irish societies of New York, the body known as the United Irish league taking no pains to conceal its antagonism to the Clan-na-Gael, and some of its speakers denounced the physical force men in vigorous language. Before Miss Gonne's visit the various Irish societies were united under the name of the United Irish Society of New York and vicinity, but Clan-na-Gael men were in the majority, and when the sentiments of the physical force men began to be manifested the other societies withdrew their delegates.

Maj. McBride went to England recently for the purpose of conferring with Irishmen there who favor physical force movement. James F. Egan, a released political prisoner, arrived here from England at about the same time, intrusted with a secret mission by Irish leaders of the Clan-na-Gael and who are desirous of taking forcible steps against the English government.

Michael Davitt, the Irish agitator, who a year ago resigned his seat in the British parliament as a protest against the British invasion of the South African republic, has arrived in this country. This is the eighteenth time he has crossed the Atlantic, and on some of these occasions he came to America as the representative of the "physical force" party.

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